Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 6, with the following amended paragraph:

The invention relates to bulk acoustic wave filters that are constructed of bulk acoustic wave (BAW) resonators which can be connected in a ladder or in a lattice type configuration. The invention especially relates to means for suppression of the ~~bass-band~~ pass-band ripple in bulk acoustic wave filters. BAW resonators comprise at least one first electrode, a piezoelectric layer and a second electrode. Alternatively also acoustically coupled and stacked crystal resonator configurations can be used to shape the filter curve.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 14, with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 1 shows a BAW resonator with a roughened ~~read~~ rear side of a substrate 5 that is building the basis. The resonator comprises a top electrode 1 disposed onto a piezoelectric layer 2 which is arranged on a bottom electrode 3 with the top and the bottom electrodes 1, 3 ~~and~~ encasing the piezoelectric layer 2 in a sandwich like way.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 16, with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 4 shows a diagram with the response of a BAW resonator filter curve in which the ~~bass-band~~ pass-band ripple is reduced by adding an absorbing layer 7 on top of the substrate 5. The curve is detected by a frequency analyzer. In this example substrate 5 is a glass substrate and absorbing layer 7 ~~was~~ is an epoxy glue. A Bragg reflector 4 consists of alternate $\lambda/4$ layers of SiO_2 and Ta_2O_5. On top of the Bragg reflector 4 the bottom electrode 3 made of platinum (Pt) and a piezoelectric film (2) are stacked. As top electrode 1 aluminum is used. As can be seen, the pass-band of curve S21 (transmission) in the region of 2.79 GHz is free of any ripple. This is due to the use of an absorbing

layer underneath the Bragg reflector on top of the glass substrate. The dash-dot curve shows the reflection S11 of the filter. The absorbing layer is epoxy glue. Other materials which can be used as acoustic absorber are elasticoviscous materials such as polyimide, all kinds of glue, rubber, plastic materials, porous media like aerogel or xerogel and porous thin films in which either acoustic absorption mechanisms are dominant or acoustic scattering occurs.